

## CLAIMS:

1. A method for activating a desired communication mode of an ID communication partner device (2, 2') from a group of possible communication modes, which group comprises at least a first mode and a second mode,  
wherein the ID communication partner device (2, 2') and at least one other ID communication partner device (4) are brought into a communication connection and  
wherein a carrier signal (CS) is output by the at least one other ID communication partner device (4, 2'), which carrier signal (CS) is received by the ID communication partner device (2, 2'), and  
wherein the carrier signal (CS) is repeatedly designated by at least one mode activation signal (AS) by means of the at least one other ID communication partner device (4), and  
wherein the presence of the mode activation signal (AS) is recognized by the ID communication partner device (2, 2'), giving a recognition result signal (RRS), and  
wherein, as a function of the recognition result signal (RRS), the desired communication mode of the ID communication partner device (2, 2') is activated.
2. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein either a TTF mode or an RTF mode is activated in the ID communication partner device (2, 2').
3. A method as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the at least one mode activation signal (AS) is formed by at least one sinusoidal signal and the carrier signal (CS) is designated by a modulation using the at least one sinusoidal signal.
4. A method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the mode activation signal (AS) is recognized by a demodulation by means of correlation.
5. A method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the mode activation signal (AS) is recognized by filtering out this signal.

6. A method as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the carrier signal (CS) is designated only at predefined time intervals.

7. A method as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein a recognition of the communication status is carried out and wherein the repeated designation of the carrier signal (CS) by the mode activation signal (AS) is carried out as a function of the communication status.

8. An integrated circuit for an ID communication partner device (4) designed as a communication station, which integrated circuit comprises the following means:

output means (6) for outputting a carrier signal (CS), which carrier signal (CS) can be received by an ID communication partner device (2, 2'), and

generation means (29) for generating at least one mode activation signal (AS), and

designation means (7), by means of which the carrier signal (CS) can be repeatedly designated by the at least one mode activation signal (AS).

9. An integrated circuit as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the generation means (29) are designed to form the at least one mode activation signal (AS) by means of at least one sinusoidal signal, and wherein the designation means (7) are designed to designate the carrier signal (CS) with the at least one sinusoidal signal by means of a modulation.

10. An integrated circuit as claimed in Claim 8 or 9, wherein the designation means (7) are designed to designate the carrier signal (CS) only at predefined time intervals.

11. An integrated circuit as claimed in Claim 8, wherein communication status recognition means (13) are also provided, by means of which a communication status of the ID communication partner device (4) can be recognized, and

wherein the designation means (7) are designed to repeatedly designate the carrier signal (CS) by the mode activation signal (AS) as a function of the communication status.

12. An ID communication partner device (4), which is designed as a communication station and which is provided with an integrated circuit as claimed in any of Claims 8 to 11.

5 13. An integrated circuit (3) for an ID communication partner device (2, 2') designed as a data carrier, which integrated circuit (3) comprises the following means:  
activation means (28) for activating a desired communication mode of the ID communication partner device (2, 2') from a group of possible communication modes and  
storage means (25) for storing mode control data of the group of possible  
10 communication modes, which group comprises at least a first mode (26) and a second mode (27), and

reception means (16) for receiving a carrier signal (CS) that is output by an ID communication partner device (4, 2') and is designated with a mode activation signal (AS),  
and

15 recognition means (24) for recognizing the presence of the at least one mode activation signal (AS), by means of which recognition means (24) a recognition result signal (RRS) can be generated, as a function of which recognition result signal (RRS) the activation of the desired communication mode of the ID communication partner device (2, 2') can be activated by the activation means (28).

20 14. An integrated circuit (3) as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the recognition means (24) are designed to carry out the recognition of the presence of the at least one mode activation signal (AS) by a demodulation by means of correlation.

25 15. An integrated circuit (3) as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the recognition means (24) are designed to recognize the presence of the at least one mode activation signal (AS) by filtering out this signal.

30 16. An ID communication partner device (2, 2'), which is designed as a data carrier and which is provided with an integrated circuit (3) as claimed in any of Claims 13 to 15.